

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please cancel claims 1, 2, 9, 11, 13 and 14 without prejudice.

1. canceled

2. canceled

3. canceled

4. (previously presented) A receiver for conducting searches with first frequency ranges with respect to first center frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and counting the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising:

frequency setting means for setting third frequency ranges of approximately ± 200 kHz about second center frequencies frequency-shifted $+ 2$ MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapping with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges.

5. (previously presented) A receiver according to claim 4, wherein the first frequency ranges are frequency ranges of approximately ± 2 MHz around associated first center frequencies.

6. (previously presented) A receiver for conducting searches within first frequency ranges with respect to center frequencies of each channel to register received data into a memory and counting the number of receivable channels, thereby determining whether the channels are

within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan, comprising;

first frequency setting means for setting filtering second frequency ranges more narrowly than and within the first frequency ranges;

second frequency setting means for setting filtering third frequency ranges of approximately ± 200 kHz about second center frequencies frequently shifted $+ 2$ MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapping with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

determining means for determining whether the channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast by counting the number of received channels filtered by said first frequency setting means and said second frequency setting means.

7. (previously presented) A receiver according to claim 6, wherein each second frequency range is a frequency range of approximately ± 200 kHz around an associated center frequency.

8. canceled

9. canceled

10. (previously presented) A method for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast channel plan by

searching in first frequency ranges with respect to first center frequencies of each channel and counting the number of receivable channels, comprising the steps of:

(a) setting filtered second frequency ranges more narrowly than and within the first frequency ranges;

(b) setting filtered third frequency ranges of approximately ± 200 kHz about second center frequencies frequency-shifted $+ 2$ MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

(c) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency ranges and outside the third frequency ranges and determining whether they are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

11. canceled

12. (previously presented) A receiver for determining whether channels are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast channel plan or within a CATV broadcast plan by searching first frequency ranges with respect to first center frequencies of each channel and counting the number of receivable channels,

said receiver comprising a computer, wherein said computer is programmed to execute the steps of:

(a) setting filtered second frequency ranges more narrowly than and within the first frequency ranges;

(b) setting filtered third frequency ranges of approximately ± 200 kHz about second center frequencies frequency shifted + 2 MHz from an associated first center frequency when counting the number of receivable channels of a CATV broadcast in a UHF band overlapped with a television channel outside of said third frequency ranges; and

(c) counting the number of reception channels filtered in the second frequency ranges and outside the third frequency ranges and determining whether they are within a terrestrial-wave television broadcast or within a CATV broadcast.

13. (canceled)

14. (canceled)

15. (previously presented) A receiver according to claim 6, wherein the first frequency ranges are frequency ranges of approximately ± 2 MHz around associated center frequencies.

16. (previously presented) A receiver according to claim 7, wherein the first frequency ranges are frequency ranges of approximately ± 2 MHz around associated center frequencies.